Do You Know

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850. THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,886.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WHOLE BLOCK FOR HIGH SCHOOL

Board Recommends That Between Marshall, Clay Eighth and Ninth.

SUB-COMMITTEE REPORT LAID OVER

That Recommends Woman's College Site, But, Pending Further Conference, No Action Was Taken-New Site Proposed Embrace Jefferson Club.

The question of the proposed new high school for Richmond took an entirely new and interesting turn at a conference between the Finance Committee and School Board last night, when the latter recommended to the former as a site, the block lying between Eighth and Ninth Streets, and Marshall and Clay Streets, and urged its adoption.

No action was taken and the conference adjourned after the School Board had been asked to make further recommenda-

The position of the School Board was a great surprise. The conference had been called to consider the report of the sub-committee which recommended the Wo-man's College site along with adjoining lots if they shall be needed.

It was generally believed that the board would endorse this report, and that the Finance Committee would adopt it last

Finance Committee would adopt it last night.

When the report had been read, Chairman Capers, of the School Board, asked time for a conference of the members of that body and they retired and deliberated a short while. When they returned Major Capers sprung a big surprise by saying that they had decided to recommend the site referred to above, and while they would desire to co-operate in every way with the Finance Committee and would, of course, acquiesce in the decision of that body, yet it was their unanimous view that the site they recommended was far preferable to any yet considered.

Mr. Hutzler Speaks.

Major Capers spoke britely of the advantages of such a site, and then Mr. Charles Hutzler took the floor and spoke more in detail on the subject, though at this point the doors were closed and all members were excluded from the room. It appears that this block would be an admirable place for the new struc-ture, and if it is finally decided upon, the building will probably be one of the hand-somest and most commodious in the

The block contains dwellings on the Marshall, Eighth and Clay Street sides, and a store on ninth Street.

The Jefferson Club and the old Marshall

The Jefferson Ciub and the old Marshall House fronting on Marshall Street. It is proposed to keep the old landmark, long the home of Judge Marshall, as a relic. The property on which the present building stands will be sold as soon as the new house is completed.

house is completed.

May Go Up Town.

It is generally believed that the Jefferson Club, whose lot is included in the latest site proposed, is desirous of getting further up town and will therefore readily sell. Mr. Hutzler said he had some partial options on various lots included, and he had reason to believe all of them could be purchased.

The School Board is actuated by two reasons in making its recommendation. One is, the members desire more room than has heretofore suggested, and the

than has deretofore suggested, and the other, they want a location near the present site, because it will be more central.

This would make the entire cost np-proximately \$220,000. No date was fixed for a further conference, but one will be held as soon as the School Board has guthered further data to submit to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Pollard Presides.

Mr. Pollard Presides.

Vice-Chairman of the Finance Committee H. R. Pollard, Jr., presided in the absence of Chairman James B. Wood, and most of the members were present.

Several of the members of the Special Committee on High School were in the room, as were most of the members of the School Board and Superintendent Fox and Clerk Walford.

The report of the subcommittee, prepared by Messrs, Grundy, Cottrell, Dabney, Pollard, Spence and Cannon, as to a site for the proposed new building had been misplaced, and while Auditor Warren was looking for it Messrs, Mann and Mills, of the Water Committee, were heard in favor of a resolution to take \$40,000 from the Battle Abbey fund to be used for completing the flume in the new settling basin. The Battle Abbey fund is not to be used this year, and the Water Committee only desires the money, to be replaced next year. After the hear-Water Committee only desires the money, to be replaced next year. After the hearing of these gentlemen, the matter was passed by and the report of the subcommittee on the new High School was read by Mr. Warren, who had now located the paper.

Mr. Charles K. Bryant, the architect who drew the plans recently adopted, was in the room, and listened carnestly to the reading of the paper.

Report in Full

Report in Full.

Tt is in full as follows:
To the Committee on Finance:
Gentlemen,—Your subcommittee to which on May 22d, 1965, was referred the matter of line site and cost of a High School huliding on the block bounded by Broad, Capitol, Efleventh and Twelfth Streets, respectfully reports that it met at the office of the chairman on the 28th day of May, 1905, for consideration of the matter. At that meeting, from information obtained, your subcommittee reached the conclusion that the entire block could be purchased by the city at a cost of not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and it accordingly so reports to your body.

A motion was then adopted to the effect that Mr. Charles K. Bryant be called in to give his views as to the probable cost of a suitable building to be erected upon the site should it finally be selected.

Mr. Bryant came in and laid before the continued on Second Page.)

Testing primary in Roanoke and called for fully cover the amount needed for the expenses of tailing cover the amount needed for the expenses of the primary in Roanoke and called for contributions. By noon voluntary cash to fully over the amount needed for the expenses of the primary in Roanoke and called for contributions. By noon voluntary cash the amount needed for the expenses of the primary in Roanoke and called for contributions. By noon voluntary cash to fully cover the amount needed for the expenses of the primary in Roanoke and called for contributions. By noon voluntary cash to fully cover the amount needed for the expenses of the primary in Roanoke city.

Contractors to Appear.

Messrs. J. A. Goode, Charles Weinbrun and W. P. Veitch, contractors of the city.

May 1905, for consideration of the matter.

At that meeting, from information obtained, your subcommittee reached the conclusion that the entire block could be primary in Roanoke city.

Messrs. J. A. Goode, Charles Weinbrun and W. P. Veitch, contractors of the city.

Min and the conclusion that the entire primary in Roanoke city.

Contractors to Appear.

Richmon It is in full as follows:

TERRIBLE STORY OF CHILD'S DEATH

Witnesses in Trial of Mrs. Smith Put to Severe Test.

PARTIAL VICTORY FOR THE DEFENSE

The Counsel for Accused Mother Fighting for Every Inch of Ground, and the Commonwealth's Witnesses Are Rigidly Cross-Examined.

The third day of the trial of Mrs Estelle Townsend Smith, the well born New York woman, who followed her husband to Manchester, and who is now facing death for the alleged horrible murder of her five-year-old son, closed with honors in the hands of the defense.

That the day has brought encourage acknowledged by all, and the fact that the expert witnesses called by the prosecution have been more helpful than hurtful to the defense, is the opinion of all who heard their testimony. It has been proved by adverse witnesses that Raiph Smith's death was not necessarily caused by whipping received at the hands of his point the medical experts, called by the Commonwealth have falled to agree. In been examined, all give a different "cause of death,' and each one states reason riod during which the dead child re-ceived the blows that left the fearful tell-tale marks upon his body, has been estimated by the various doctors for the prosecution at from twelve days to several months, and in a hundred different answers to questions on cross examination, have Messrs. H. M. Smith and E. H. Wells, counsel for Mrs. Smith, scored heavily for the defense.

Witness Was Severe.

The testimony of Mrs. Crostic, the first The testimony of Mrs. Crostic, the first witness, was fiercely against the prisoners; so fierce, indeed, that it is the opinion of those who listened to the testimony that the witness showed such animosity and vindictiveness that the prisoner gained the sympathy of the jury. It was brought out that Mrs. Crostic had lived three doors from the Smiths and had only met Mrs. Smith once, and on that occasion the prisoner had been in the home of Mrs. Turner on an errand of sympathy and kindness to aid the sick

of sympathy and kindness to aid the sick husband of Mrs. Turner.

Mrs. Crostic's statement was positively denied in one important instance by Dr. Brodnax, a witness for the prosecution.

The testimony of Mrs. Crostic was of no moment.

moment.
Dr. Brodnax, city coroner, testified mainly as to the bruises on the body of the child and as to the two autopsies that were made. He stated under cross-examination that he had noticed evidences on the body of the evil habits of the child, and had spoken of them to various people. Dr. Brodnax dld not consider that the child necessarily came to his death from the blows received on Wednesday night, April 26th, at the hands of his mother.

Spoke Well of Family.

Mr. Lum, a neighbor, spoke well of the Smiths. He lived next door, and saw the family frequently. He Sild he saw other, they want a location near the present site, because it will be more central.

They estimate the cost of the lot will be about \$120,000, and they propose to tillize the entire \$200,000 for the building.

This would make the entire cost of the lot will be well as the location of the lot will be about \$120,000, and they propose to tillize the entire \$200,000 for the building.

during his testimony, stated that the child was so run down that a blow which would not have killed a healthy child would have proved fatal to him. He stated that the blows that had bruised the child might have been inflicted months before.

Dr. Henson Testifies.

Dr. Henson, a surgeon and export on wounds, gave practically the same tes-timony, except that while Dr. McLean thought the child died from a nervous shock, he thought death was occasioned by syncope.
After the examination of Dr. Henson

(Continued on Third Page.)

PAY COST OF PRIMARY BY PRIVATE MEANS

Newspaper Starts the Ball and Amount Soon Made.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ROANOKE, VA., June 29.—The Roanoke Times announced editorially this morning that the publishers of the paper would that the publishers of the paper would contribute twenty dollars towards do-fraying the expenses of the State Demo-cratic primary in Rosnoke and called for contributions. By neon voluntary cash subscriptions were made to fully cover the amount needed for the expenses of the primary in Rosnoke city.

Mrs. Estelle Townsend Smith, Her Mother and Two of the Commonwealth's Witnesses.



GIVES THE WORD

Tells Committee to Get to Work on Greater Railroad Y. M. C. A.

THE MONEY IS NOW ASSURED

Site to Be Purchased and Handsome Building to Be Erected.

The Greater Railroad Y. M. C. A. will have its new building just as soon as this handsome structure, to cost about this nandsome structure, to cost about 25,000, can be erected. This glad naws to hundreds of railroad men and others, was made possible yesterday when President George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Company, instructed the committee of the Railroad Young Mon's Christian Association to murchase a lot Christian Association to purchase a lot and employ an architect at once to work out the plans for a modern building. The organization, though but a few years old, has outgrown not only its presen quarters in the Main Street Depot, but al expectations, even of its warmest friends Secretary Thomas has proven himself a

Secretary Thomas has proven himself a veritable wonder as an organizer and power in holding his men together.

The following gentlemen have been selecter to compose the building committee for the Greater Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, which will represent every railroad entering Richmond: C. Loraine, general baggage agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio! J. W. Knapp, superintendent of the Chesapeake and Ohio: C. H. Hix, superintendent of the Scaboard Air Line; W. D. Duke, general manager of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac; w. T. West, superintendent of the Southern; J. H. Russell, superintendent of the Atlantic Coast Line. These gentlemen will have the entire matter in charge.

May Build on Main.

May Build on Main.

May Build on Main.

They will have at their disposal about 40,000, about \$25.00 of which will be deviced to the structure, and the remaining \$15.000 to the purchase of the site.

The three locations in view are the old Craig lot, Ninteenth and Grace Streets; a lot at the corner of Eighteenth and Broad, and a site on Main Street very near the Main Street depot. It would not be surprising if the latter is chosen on account of its proximity to the depot and the men shey go off duty.

Heretofore the Y. M. C. A. has been mainly supported and patronized by the Chesapeake and Ohlo and the Seaboard that Line, henceforth it becomes the Chesapeake and Ohlo and the Seaboard coming into Richmond.

Page,)

Page,)

They M. C. A. will give a home-coming reception to Mr. Slevens Sunday afternoon at 3:30, and it is assured that the enterprising president of the Chesapeake and Ohlo will get a great ovalion, for he is well-beloved by all of his men, for whom he seems never to three of doing things to better their condition and make them happy.

POINTER ON THE WEATHER FOR ECAST-For



TIED BY NECKS, NINE SHOT DOWN

Georgia Mob Murders Eight Prisoners Including White Man.

NEGRO LEFT FOR DEAD RECOVERS

Fury of People Aroused By Attempted Assault on White Woman-Crime of One of Those Killed Was Theft of Rifle-The Citizens

Horrified.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WATKINSVILLE, GA., June 29 .- A mob entered the jall at Watkinsville at 2 o'clock this morning and took therefrom nine prisoners, eight of whom were sho to death, the ninth escaped only by being thought dead by the mob. The prisoners taken out and lynched were:

the murder of F. M. Holbrook and

the murder of F. M. Holbrook and wife, of Oconee county.
Rich Robinson, Lawis Robins, Claud Elder, negroes, churged with the murder of the Holbrook couple; Sandy Price, a young negro, charged with attempted criminal assault upon Mrs. Weldon Dooley;
Rich, Allen, a negro, convicted, and under sentence of death for the murder of Will Robertson, another negro;
Gene, Yearby, a negro charged with

Gene. Yearby, a negro charged with the burglary of a rifle from Mr.

Bob Harris, a negro, charged with shooting another negro. Siezed Officers

Siezed Officers.

The mob came quietly into Watkins-ville a little before 2 A. M. There were from fifty to seventy-five men in the crowd. All were heavily masked, and no one knows whence they came or to what point they returned. They went at once to the house of Town Marshall L. H. Aiken and quietly called him to the door. As he put his head out of the door he was-selzed and told that he must deliver the jall keys. He refused and the men put pistols in his face and overpowered him, he being a rather small man. Alken refused to dress, but some of the party dressed him and carried him. The mob next selzed Courtney Elder, a blacksmith, and made him bring his tools along with him. On their way, to the fail they were met by A. W. Ashford, a prominent citizen of Watkinsville, who had heard the noise at the marshal's house and came down town as soon as he could dress. Mr. Ashford begged the men to desist and let the law take its course, especially pleading for Aycock on the ground that evidence had not been secured to warrant his conviction. He also begged them not to lynch those not charged with capital crime. They told him that they were cool, sober and detercharged with capital crime. They told him that they were cool, sober and deter-mined, and that he might as well go back home and go to bed.

Tied Them to Fence. The jall was then opened by the town marshal under the cover of several pis-The jail was then opened by the lowmarshal under the cover of several pistols, and inside the jail the mob held up
Jailer Crow and demanded the keys to
the cells. He refused at first, but surrendered them after being menaced with
guns, Jailer Crow begged hard for Aycock on the same ground that Mr. Ashford did, and also for the two negroes
who were not charged with capital
crimes, Members of the attacking party
told him to shut his mouth. They knew
what to do, they said, and they were
going to clear out the whole Jail.

The mob got every prisoner in the jail
except Ed. Thrasher, a negro, charged
with gambling, who was on the misdemeanor side of the prison and was not
noticed. The prisoners were carried to noticed. The prisoners were carried to a point some hundred yards from the jail and tied to three fence posts by their

necks.

Aycock protested his innocence to the last. He said they were killing an innocent man. While the general belief in Oconee county is that Aycock was (Continued on Second Page.)

General Impression That Prosecution Has Failed to Make Out Case.

DEFENDANT TAKES STAND

restimony of Lawyer Consumed Entire Session of the Court Yesterday.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Anirew A. Lipscomb, of Fairfax, Va., on trial, charged with the embezzlement of \$15,000, while acting as co-receiver for the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association was the star witness in his own defense to-day and occupied stand during the entire session of the

Mr. Lipscomb made a full statement of his relations to the trust funds placed in his care by the court. He told of his dealings with Thomas M. Fleids, his coreceiver, who, he said, had the handling of the funds and kept the books. According to Mr. Lipscomb's testimony, he left practically everything to Fields, his co-

Hot Cross-Examination.

Hot Cross-Examination.

The cross-examination of Lipscomb by United States Attorney Beach, which had not been completed when the court adjourned for the day was somewhat warm at times, especially when the witness and Mr. Beach exchanged a retort or two, as, for instance, when Mr. Lipscomb said that if the district attorney would frame an intelligent question he would answer, and again, when the witness said he was "no baby," the district attorney retorted: "That is just what I want the jury to know." jury to know.

In his direct examination Mr. Lipscomb identified a certificate of deposit in the Washington Loan and Trust Company for \$19,884.50, and also two later certififor \$19,864.60, and also two later certificates of deposit, aggregating a little over \$18,000, showing a difference of something like \$6,000. Replying to a question from his counsel, Mr. Lipscomb said he had nothing to do with the disposition of the \$6,000 stating that Fields had control of that fund.

The witness asserted with emphasis that the business transacted with Holmead and the building association, and his dealings with Saunders had nothing to do with the receivership funds, Lipscomb stated that he never received one cent from the trusteesship fund, except

cent from the trusteesship fund, except the commission and fee allowed him by "And only a convict," he added, "would

make such an assertion." He vigorously asserted that he had no suspicion of frields until he received the confession from him.

Acquital Likely.

Under a searching cross-examination, Lipscomb said that during ten years past he had loaned Fields considerable money, that Fields gave him the note to get for about \$600. Mr. Beach's cross examination took a

range, and he asked many ques-relative to a report made by the re-rs in March 1897. Witness denied that (Continued on Second Page.)

WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 12 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 10 are as follows:

1 Office. 1 Domestic. 4 Trades. 5 Miscellaneous 1 Salesman This not only interest those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

Secretary Says. WAS ACTUATED BY **SELFISH MOTIVES**

REMOVES WALLACE

Changed Position Over-

night "For Mere Lucre"

Sensational Correspondence Between Secretary of War and Chief Engineer of Panama Canal Made Public-Presi-

dent Upholds the Former.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, June 29 .- Charging him

with changing his position overngiht "for mere lucre." and with being influenced 'solely by personal advantage," Secretary Tatt, in his conference in New York June 26th with John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, after administering a severe rebuke to him, requested his resignation on the ground that "public interest requires that you tender your resignation at this moment tender your realgnation at this moment and turn over the records of your office to the chairman of the commission."

This fact is disclosed in an official statement issued from the office of Secretary of War, to-night reviewing the relations of Mr. Wallace with the War Department and the commission since the latter body's reorganization last spring. The statement quotes the several expressions of the chief engineer of his satisfaction with the entire arrangement and then gives practically a verbatim account of the conference between Secretary Taft and Mr. Wallace in New York, which concluded with the submission to Secretary Taft of Mr. Wallace's resignation. The statement issued to-night concludes with the President's letter to Mr. Wallace written at Cambridge, Mass., June 28th, which letter reads:

"Your resignation as member and chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission tendered in accordance with the request of Secretary Taft, which request under the circumstances has my entire approval, is hereby accepted to take effect immediately.

"Very truly yours.

"THECTOORE ROOSEVELIT."
The statement shows that Mr. Wallace made no complaint against any of his aysociates.

Taft's Statement. and turn over the records of your office

Taft's Statement.

Taft's Statement.

Secretary Taft begins with the statement of Mr. Wallace to Chairman Shonts immediately after the organization of the commission that he would be ready to accept the position of chief engineer at \$25,000 per year, and a residence on the isthmus, and would enter on his duties June 1st. When the reorganization of the commission was under consideration in December, Mr. Wallace wrote Secretary Taft, suggesting that "If the President and yourself should decide at any time to reduce the commission to three members resident on the isthmus, the governor of the zone and the chief engineer should be members of this commission ex-officio." In March Mr. Wallace asked for a personal interview before any radical change in the governmental organization of the commission. Secretary Taft accordingly submitted to Wallace by cable the detailed plan of reorganization of the commission, and received this reply by cable: Plan excellent. Satisfactory, Gracias, (Thanks).

Plan excellent. Satisfactory, Gracias. (Thanks).

The statement says Mr. Wallace expressed his unequivocal approval of the distribution of duties and powers as defined in the executive order particularly those relating to himself which required the performance by him of the duties of constructive engineer upon the Isthmus. Twelve days after his arrival on the Isthmus, Mr. Wallace sent the following cablegram to Secretary Taft:

"Important complicated business matters which cannot be arranged by correspondence and which may affect my

ters which cannot be transposed to the respondence and which may affect my relations as chief engineer of commission, necessitates immediate return to the United States to confer with you and

New York Meeting.

Secretary Taft replied approving Wallace's return, Secretary Taft and Mr. (Continued on Third Page.)

SAYS COVINGTON **GOT BIG AMOUNT**

Witness Declares \$12,500 Was Paid to State Senator to Secure Influence.

(By Associated Press.) LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 29.—Pre-

liminary statements by the prosecution and the defense, in the examination of liminary statements by the prosecution and the defense, in the examination of State witnesses made up to-day's proceedings in the trial of State Senator A. W. Covington on a charge of accepting a bribe of \$0,000 for his vote on the bill appropriating \$800,000 for the compication of the new State capitol. Eight witnesses were examined and the hearing evidence will be resumed to-morrow morning. Testimony was introduced intending to show that \$12,000 was paid to two alleged lobbyists in connection with the effort to pass the capitol bill.

George W. Caldwell, one of the capitol contractors testified that the man to whom \$5,000 of the amount was paid, claims to control the Legislature. The money, he said, was paid to T. L. Cox and M. D. L. Cook, it was stated on the stand that the sum of \$13,500 was turned over to Senator Covington by Cook, with the object of preventing, if possible, an adverse report from a special architect on the work as far as it had progressed on the new capitol.

There was no testimony introduced to-day touching the specific charge in the indictment against Senator Covington. The trial will probably terminate to-morrow.

TAFT REBUKES AND SHIP FIRING ON HELPLESS TOWN; ANARCHY REIGNS

Revolt Now Spreading Rapidly to Other Baltic Ports.

DEAD NUMBERED BY THOUSANDS

Cruiser Saratoff Burned-Foreign Consuls Ask Government for Protection.

EMPEROR HAS DECLARED STATE OF WAR AT ODESSA

Nothing Yet Heard From Kruger's Squadron-Strange Delay of Departure of Fleet-Awful Destruction of Life and Property in Bloody Riot Wednesday Night.

The guns of the Kniaz Potemkine, the battleship manned by mutineers, have been turned on Odessa.

A state of anarchy prevails. Over one thousand people were tilled Wednesday night. The cruiser Saratoff has been

ourned. Incendiarism is rife. Kruger's squadron has not yet been sighted. The Czar has published a ukase declaring a state of war in Odessa and the surrounding district. He

has issued orders to sink the bat-

tleship if she will not surrender at once. The revolt is spreading. The sailors at Libau have mutinied. All the other Baltic ports are said

to have arisen.

The foreign consuls at Odessa have applied to their respective governments to send warships to his port.

SHIP FIRING ON ODESSA: 1.000 DEAD

Description of Terrible Scenes Wednesday Night-Squadron Not Yet in Sight.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, June 30.—The Odessa correspondent of the Telegraph, in a dispatch filed at 11:29 o'clock Thursday night, says that the Kniaz Potemkine is firing on the town, and that Admiral Kruger's squadron is not in sight. The Daily Mall this morning prints the following from its Odessa correspondent, time 10:40 o'clock Thursday night:

spondent, time 10:40 o'clock Thursday night:

"Using full charges, the Kniaz Potemkine opened fire on the city this evening. The first shell struck a house in Nyesinskaya Street, and the second fell on a brewery. In the walls of both buildings large holes aix yards wide by three yards high were torn. So far there has been no more firing.

"The Governor ordered the gas lamps extinguished and the electric currents turned off, so that the city is in total darkness." (By Associated Press.)

ODESSA. June 29—(Evening).—A semblance of order has been restored, but the situation is still most critical. The Contral Railway station was destroyed by fire this evening, many persons being injured and taken to hospitals.

The populace is still in a vengeful mood, and unless the situation is han-dled with the utmost care anything may yet happen.
Thus far the only incident reported this even the only incident reported this evening besides the burning of the Central Railway station is the explosion of a bomb in a private house, by which several persons were injured; but it is impossible to get precise information or permission to visit the actual scenes of conflict.

permission to visit the actual scenes of conflict.
Sensational accounts, which cannot be definitely confirmed, are current regarding Wednesday night's rioting. In these accounts it is stated that no fewer than a thousand persons were killed. The troops faced a position of complete anarchy, thousands of desperate incendiaries trying to set fire to every building. They were compelled to adopt the sternest measures and employed machine guns against the mob.

Terrible Slaughter

Terrible Slaughter.

Terrible Slaughter.

It is alleged that at 3 o'clock this morning a large body of rioters tried to entor the central part of the town by way of Polish Hill and that a terrific fussilade was kept up by both sides with riftles and revolvers.

It is also alleged that hundreds were killed, and that when the mob tried to ascend the steps near the Church of St. Nicholas to reach the Boulevard St. Nicholas to reach the Boulevard St. Nicholas. Cossacks and other troops fired repeated volleys into the crowd with terrible results, wagon loads of dead being carried away.

Many lives, it is said, were lost in the endeavors of the military to stop incendiarism. The conflagration extended for over a mile, and thousands of tons of railway sleepers, and all the tresties supporting the slevated railroad serving the port, together with all the contigious buildings were consumed, the troops in the meanwhile firing volleys to compel the rioters to desist. It is stated that three pofficers of police, ten policemen, twesty-